

## ANTI-TRUST BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE

TRIO OF IMPORTANT MEASURES  
IN ADMINISTRATION PRO-  
GRAM ENDORSED.

### OPPOSITION MELTED AWAY

Railroad Capitalization, Clayton Om-  
nibus and Trade Commission Bills  
Are Easily Passed.

Washington.—All three bills of the administration trust program passed the house and went to the senate for action. Opposition melted away when the final vote came and the voting went through quickly and without incident. The Covington interstate trade commission bill was passed without a record vote; the Clayton omnibus anti-trust measure received 275 votes to 54 against it, and the vote on the Rayburn railroad capitalization bill was 325 to 12.

Action on the trust bills came rather unexpectedly. The three measures had been agreed to in "committee of the whole," the Rayburn bill as amended by the committee, being completed.

When the trade commission bill came before the house for a final vote Progressive Leader Murdock moved that it be sent back to the interstate commerce committee with instructions to report the Murdock bill as a substitute. This was rejected 151 to 19 and the pending bill was passed without a roll call. Then the votes on the other two measures were taken in rapid succession. Representative White, of Ohio, was the only Democrat to vote against the Clayton bill and the Progressives voted for it except Representative Chandler of New York. Forty-three Republicans and 16 Progressives joined the majority in supporting the measure. They were: Republicans:

Anderson, Barton, Burk (South Dakota), Campbell, Cary, Crampton, Curry, Davis, Dillon, Fair, Fear, French, Gardner, Good, Green, (Iowa), Haugen, Hawley, Heigens, Johnson (Washington), Kelly (Michigan), Kennedy (Iowa), Kent, Kin-kaid (Nebraska), LaFollette, Len-root, McKenzie, McLaughlin, Mapes, Mondell Morgan (Oklahoma) Moss of West Virginia, Porter, Roberts, (Nevada), Scott, Sinnott, Sloan, Smith (Idaho), Smith (Michigan), Stafford, Sutherland, Towner, Ware and Woods—43.

Progressives: Bell (California), Bryan, Copley, Foulter, Hinebaugh, Hulings, Kelley, (Pennsylvania), Lindberg, MacDon-ald, Murdock, J. I. Nolan (California), Ripley, Temple, Thomson (Illinois), Walters, Woodruff—16.

The eight Republicans and four Democrats who voted against the Rayburn bill were:

Democrats: Bartlett, Buchanan (Texas), Gar-ned and Witherspoon—4.

Republicans: Cramton (Michigan), Dunn, Fair-child, Gillett, Moore, Parker, Payne and Wallin—8.

### ANOTHER FAREWELL TOUR.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt Coming Back to America.

New York.—Madame Sarah Bernhardt, at the age of 70, will sail for this city October 10 to begin a personal tour of the world, during which she will visit five continents. The tour will extend over a period of 26 months and 15 weeks of the time will be spent in the United States.

Word of Mme. Bernhardt's decision was received by cable. The tour, it is stated, will close her career on the stage.

Mme. Bernhardt has made several farewell tours, the last to this country ending in May, 1913.

### To Attend Unveiling.

Washington.—The senate adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of five senators and five representatives to attend the unveiling in Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond, Va., of a monument over the grave of former President John Tyler.

### Impeachment Charges Ended.

Washington.—The impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga., will be brought before the house and disposed of at this session of congress, according to Representative Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee. The subcommittee investigating the charges has been engaged in reviewing testimony taken at Macon and other cities and will be assembled soon to agree upon its report to the entire judiciary committee which expects to consider the case at once.

### Trachoma in Virginia.

Washington.—Trachoma is widely prevalent in West Virginia and in southwestern Virginia, according to the public health service in a report on its investigation of the disease in these states. Inspections were made by public health service officers in 23 counties in West Virginia when 20,848 persons, mostly school children, were examined, among whom 340 cases of trachoma were found. Of the 7,801 persons examined in 10 counties in Virginia 108 had the disease. Systematic efforts to suppress are urged.

### May Go To Molokai.

Honolulu, T. H.—The Honolulu board of health has received a request from the federal health authorities at Washington for permission to send John R. Early, the alleged leper, to Molokai. Local opposition to the proposed plan has been aroused, and it is doubtful if Early's transfer to Hawaii will be permitted. One June 2 Early announced his presence in a Washington hotel at which Vice President Marshall lives. He escaped from the Quarantine station at Port Townsend, Wash., May 18.

### P. C. HARDING



P. C. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., was appointed a member of the new federal reserve bank board.

## COTTON OF SOUTH BELOW STANDARD

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
DECLARES CONDITIONS LOW-  
EST IN YEARS.

### REPORT ONLY 74.3 NORMAL

Both Wet and Dry Weather and Cool  
Nights Are Responsible for De-  
ficient Crop.

Washington.—The condition of the cotton crop of the country is the lowest since 1871, with the exception of 1903 and 1907, the Department of Agriculture announced. It issued statistics showing the condition on May 25 as 74.3 per cent of a normal, or 7 per cent below the 10-year average.

The low condition of the crop, it was said, was due largely to excessive rains and exceptionally cool nights in Central and Northwestern Texas, Eastern and Southern Oklahoma and Southwestern Arkansas which brought the condition percentage in those states down to 65.68 and 79 respectively. In Texas many farmers were obliged to replant several times. No estimate of the acreage planted to cotton will be made by the department until July 1. Unofficial estimates of the acreage have placed it from 3.5 per cent decrease to 1 per cent increase.

In a detailed review of the conditions in the cotton states the department makes favorable report on the progress of the crop in the heavy producing sections of Mississippi and parts of Louisiana, Oklahoma, Georgia, Arkansas, and Alabama. In Texas, says the statement, cotton is making one of the poorest starts with-nessed in many years.

The Mississippi crop is probably 10 or 12 days late. There is some complaint of weevils. But "taking the state as a whole," the department says, "conditions are excellent."

The early planted cotton in Georgia "consisting of probably 80 per cent of the total acreage" is reported in good condition. "A small portion of the crop is not up and will not come up until it rains," adds the report. The Georgia crop is estimated to be about a week late.

In North Carolina the crop is about two weeks late due to dry, cool weather. The early planted cotton, however, is reported as in "almost perfect condition."

Condition by states: Virginia 83, North Carolina 76, South Carolina 72, Georgia 80, Florida 82, Alabama 85, Mississippi 87, Louisiana 82, Texas 65, Arkansas 79, Tennessee 80, Missouri 86, Oklahoma 68, California 100.

### Dynamite Cases Delayed.

Chicago.—The date set for the 24 defendants in the dynamite cases to surrender themselves at the prison at Leavenworth, or the United States Marshal here, was deferred from June 6, the date of originally set, to June 25. The respite is due to the fact that President Wilson needs more time to study the petitions for their pardon, presented when the last court decision went against them. The convicted men are now out on bond. The order was issued by Judge Baker in the United States court.

### Charles Becker Sentenced.

New York.—Charles Becker was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning July 6, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. When he received the sentence Becker appeared calm. He even turned to friends in the court room and smiled. The prisoner was taken to the sheriff's office and allowed five minutes with his wife. Prior to the passing of sentence, Martin P. Mantion, Becker's lawyer, cited ten reasons why the death sentence should not be pronounced.

### Railroad Finances Relieved.

New York.—The Missouri Pacific Railway was rescued from its difficulties at the eleventh hour when it was officially announced that the plan to exchange \$25,000,000 of three-year five per cent notes, expiring on this date, for a like amount of one year, six per cent notes, had been declared "definitive." There was a qualifying clause to the arrangement, however, inasmuch as the final date of extension was set forward to June 5. It is understood that they will be sold.

## ELTON ON STAND EXPLAINS ACTION

TELLS INTERSTATE COMMISSION  
WHY NEW HAVEN PURCHASES  
WERE MADE.

### DIRECTORS ARE TO DIRECT

Members of Board Say Change in  
Policy Has Occurred Since Mel-  
len and Morgan Had Charge.

Washington.—James S. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., and William Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission at its investigation into the affairs of the road, said the acquisition of various New England trolleys, steamship lines and other properties at a cost of many millions of dollars, constituted a part of the New Haven's comprehensive plan to increase its facilities.

Many properties thus acquired, it was stated, only had a prospective value, the natural growth of New England being taken into consideration by the directors.

Mr. Elton, questioned on this point by William Nelson Cromwell, who appeared as counsel for several directors, declared the purchase for \$11,000,000 of the New York, West Chester and Boston Railroad, the stock of which former President Mellen of the New Haven testified was worth only "10 cents a yard" was for the purpose of obtaining a foothold in the Metropolitan district and obtaining greater terminal facilities in New York.

Mr. Elton testified that the New Haven directors had changed their methods and now were not influenced so much by one or two men—like J. P. Morgan and former President Mellen—as they formerly were. He said the "directors now direct" and had learned "a great many things." He added that President Elliott was more deliberate than Mr. Mellen and did not "rush them off their feet."

Mr. Skinner said he believed "if things had been allowed to go on and the New Haven and its officials had not been subjected to inimical inquiries and legislation "the property would have pulled out all right, perhaps in five years." He asserted that Mr. Mellen could have retained the presidency of the road, had he so desired, as he had a majority of the directors with him.

William Skinner, a New Haven director since 1902, said he did not recall J. P. Morgan making a statement regarding the West Chester purchase at any meeting of the board. He said he did not favor the purchase of the West Chester, but raised no objection at the meeting when the committee reported in favor of it.

### WANT CARRANZA TO AID.

Work at Niagara Falls at a Stand-  
still Awaiting Answer of the  
Rebel Chief.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Mediation waits on General Carranza. The commander-in-chief of the Constitutionalist forces in Mexico has in his possession a communication from the three South American diplomats which opens the door for Constitutionalists representation in the conference here.

Upon his word depends whether the entire Mexican problem will be settled by diplomacy or whether the Constitutionalists will continue to fight their way to Mexico City.

The mediators have smoothed the way for the Constitutionalists to participate. The United States Government wants them to accept. A rejection may eventually mean the Washington Government's withdrawal of the moral support it has been extending to their cause.

### Labor Federation Endorses Wilson.

Norfolk, Va.—The state federation of labor, in session here, adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson's Mexican policy and paying him a high tribute.

### Rebels Capture Sugar.

On board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico.—(by wireless to San Diego, Cal.)—The Mexican schooner Garibaldi, carrying a cargo of sugar, went aground on Piedras Island in Mazatlan harbor and was captured by the constitutionalists. The vessel is breaking up in the surf. The Federal governor of Mazatlan has granted permission to a representative of the United Sugar Company to enter the Constitutional lines to try to negotiate for the return of the captured sugar.

### Women Wield Horsewhip.

London.—The suffragettes again turned their attention to Dr. Francis Edwards Forward, medical officer of Holloway jail. Two women armed with horsewhips sprang upon the doctor as he left the prison this morning and another pushed him severely when a policeman came to his rescue and arrested his assailants. The women declared that their action was a protest against the "forcible feeding for which this beast is responsible." Dr. Forward refused to charge the women with assault.

### MRS. JOHN LIND



Mrs. Lind, wife of President Wilson's recent envoy to Mexico, is fond of outdoor life, and is an expert rider and swimmer.

## THOMAS, IN FRENCH CAR WINS BIG RACE

RENE THOMAS, VICTOR IN 500-  
MILE RACE AT SPEEDWAY,  
INDIANAPOLIS.

### SETS NEW COURSE RECORD

Rivalry Among Foreigners Shuts Out  
Americans, Oldfield's Fifth Place  
Being Best Made.

Indianapolis.—René Thomas, driving a French car, won the fourth annual 500-mile race on the Indianapolis motor speedway. All speedway records from five to 500 miles were broken. The first American to finish was Barney Oldfield in fifth place.

Thomas' time was 6 hours, 3 minutes, 45.99 seconds. The winner maintained an average speed of 82.47 miles an hour. The former speed record of 6 hours, 21 minutes, 3.03 seconds, was established by Joe Dawson in 1912. Arthur Dury finished second, seven minutes after the winner. Albert Guyot, team mate of Thomas, was third and Jules Goux, winner of the 1913, race, finished fourth, six minutes ahead of Oldfield.

Six men were injured, none seriously. Joe Dawson suffered a broken collar bone and minor injuries when his car turned over after trying to dodge the wrecked machine of Ray Gilhool-ey. E. Barnes, Dawson's mechanic, was hurt and Gilhool-ey and Nino Zonani, his mechanic, also suffered minor injuries. Jean Sassa-gne and Albert Mitchell, handling an English car, limped from their machine after it rolled over on a turn. The race was exciting one and rivalry among foreign finishers ever witnessed at the Indianapolis course. Georges Bollot pushed his car to such excessive speed that in the 147th lap when leading the field he was forced out because of a broken frame.

Dury thrilled the spectators by his sensational effort to catch Thomas near the end of the contest and Goux seemed always to be a contender for first place. Thomas made one stop at the pits, Dury two and Guyot one. Thomas drove the last 100 miles at an average of more than 84 miles an hour.

Thomas' car was No. 1. Goux carried the same number to victory last year. Thomas won first prize of \$20,000 and accessory prizes and trophies will increase this amount to about \$40,000.

Josef Christlaens, in a Belgian car finished sixth; Harry Grant, in an English machine was seventh; Keene and Rogers in an American car were placed eighth and William Carlson was ninth. E. W. Rickenbacher, in an American car, finished tenth, the last of the prize winners. Haupt, Mulford and Burman in Knipper's entry finished the race in the order named.

One hundred thousand persons saw the race.

### Roosevelt Goes to Spain.

New York.—Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Philip Roosevelt, a cousin and his eldest daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, sailed for Spain on the steamship Olympic, to attend the wedding of his son Kermit at Madrid on June 10 to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain. The colonel said he had issued an important political statement for publication in the papers. On the steamer Col. Roosevelt met a number of Progressive party leaders before leaving.

### Navy Kills Two Birds With One Stone.

Washington.—The navy department "killed two birds with one stone." Using the lost Baltimore freighter Luckenbach as a "lost enemy's ship" the department sought both to rescue it and work out a war searching problem. Captain Sims, of the Birmingham, in command of the northward bound torpedo flotilla directed the search. With his nine vessels, he proceeded with mathematical nicety to scour the course about 70 miles off Cape Carnaveal in a parallel line running northeast.

### Only 126 in "Thin Blue Line."

Washington.—Only 126 Grand Army veterans constituted the "thin blue line of heroes" who left the national capitol to invade Virginia for the celebration of Decoration Day exercises at Arlington. The march through Washington streets brought tears to all eyes, bringing back the day of the great review of the men returning from Virginia at the close of the Civil War. Far different looked the men who tottered rather than marched. Many used crutches, practically all depended upon canes.

## WAR MUNITIONS CLEARED AT PORT

CARGO BOUND FROM NEW YORK  
TO MEXICO IS ON HIGH  
SEAS.

### ORDER HAS BEEN DELAYED

Washington Sternly Exercised Over  
Situation Which May Supply  
Arms for War in Mexico.

Washington.—Ammunition for the Mexican Constitutionalists left American shores from New York bound for Tampico, while Mexican mediation apparently marked time at Niagara Falls, the attitude of the Constitutionalists a stumbling block in the negotiations.

Information that the steamer Antilla, which recently was fired on by Constitutionalists outside Tampico, had left New York with munitions of war, created considerable stir in Washington. The vessel was cleared without interference on the part of the United States, greatly to the surprise of Secretary Bryan and other department officials. Subsequently it was discovered that an order to prevent clearance of such vessels had been delayed and that the Antilla had procured clearance papers while Washington believed effectual steps had been taken to prevent her sailing.

Up to the present Tampico has been regarded as an open port. The United States, however, has sought to maintain an embargo on arms to Mexico across the border and last Friday when it became apparent munitions of war for the Constitutionalists were being prepared for shipments from New York, an order was issued to prevent clearances of vessels bearing arms for any Mexican port. This order did not reach the proper port officials until late after clearance papers had been issued to the Antilla.

Words of the order did not even reach the war department until today though army officers for many weeks have been enforcing an embargo on arms along the Mexican border.

No embargo from American ports was contemplated until the Constitutionalists captured the port of Tampico. Then it became apparent that this government would be required to prevent shipments of ammunition to the revolutionists to preserve neutrality between the Huerta and Carranza factions.

Whether the United States will attempt to prevent the landing of the Antilla's cargo at Tampico is problematical. Army and navy officials were considerably exercised over the incident and there were reports current that several other shipments of ammunition have been under way for several days bound also for Tampico.

### LIMIT OF POWER IS SUBJECT.

Interstate Commission Disagree as  
to Proper Investigating  
Authority.

Washington.—How far the Interstate Commerce Commission should be permitted to go in examining records of a railroad and its employees and of corporations doing business with it, was the subject of long debate before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. The committee is drafting anti-trust legislation and Interstate Commissioners Clement and Hall appeared with an anti-trust bill which has been introduced in Congress amended to meet the commission's views.

Under the proposed amendments the commission would be given "access" to the books, records and memoranda of any carrier or any corporation with which the carrier had business dealings. Senators Brandegee, Lippitt and Salisbury indicated that they believed the provision too drastic.

"It looks," said Senator Brandegee, "like giving the commission power to go on fishing expeditions."

### Prairie Has Returned.

Norfolk, Va.—The United States cruiser Prairie which took a prominent part in the capture of Vera Cruz, arrived in Hampton Roads.

### Revised Lists Show Loss of 969.

Montreal.—The latest lists furnished by the Canadian Pacific Railway indicate that a total of 969 persons perished in the wreck of the Empress of Ireland. The saved number 418. The tabulation follows: First cabin: Passengers carried, 87, passengers saved, 62; passengers lost, 55. Second and third class, of whom 153 were second class: Passengers carried, 868; passengers saved, 180; passengers lost, 688. Crew: Carried, 432; saved, 206; lost 226.

### To Pass Roosevelt.

Paris.—The French Government decided to treat Colonel Theodore Roosevelt the same as it does former rulers and furnish him with a special permit authorizing him to pass through the police lines at all times on his journey through France on the way to Madrid to attend the wedding of his son Kermit with Miss Belle Willard. Many classifications of those special passes are issued to diplomats and others but all are limited in regard to the privileges accorded.

### May Contradict Millen's Story.

New York.—Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad held a special meeting and discussed much of the testimony recently given by former President Mellen before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was understood several directors will appear before the commission and contradict some of Mr. Mellen's statements. Later in the week a number of accountants, engineers and operating officials of the road will correct certain testimony of a technical character.

## MONUMENT TO SOUTHERN WOMEN



This monument to the North Carolina women of the Confederacy is to be unveiled at Raleigh, N. C., on June 10. It represents a boy holding his father's sword and being told the story of the war by his mother. The monument was designed by Augustus Lukeman.

## OIL MEN ADJOURN

SESSIONS OF THE CONVENTION  
AT COLUMBIA PROVE VERY  
INTERESTING.

### TO MEET NEXT AT ATLANTA

H. C. Wells, of Alabama, is Elected  
President, Other Officers for Year  
Are Elected.

Columbia.—The Interstate Association of Oil Mill Superintendents decided to hold its next annual meeting in Atlanta. The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, H. C. Wells, Enterprise, Ala.; vice president, J. W. Washington, Belton; secretary and treasurer, Fred Strickland, Anderson; State vice presidents—for South Carolina, J. W. Washington, Belton; for North Carolina, John Crabtree, New Bern; for Georgia, E. S. Talbert, Thomson; for Alabama, J. T. Rhodes, Eufaula. The president was instructed to appoint vice presidents in Florida and Mississippi. The association held its final sessions in the morning at 10 o'clock in the steel building at the state fair grounds.

Addresses were made at the morning session by N. B. Moore of Kings-ton, N. C., on the "Management of Labor," and by J. W. Washington of Belton on "Negro Labor." At the afternoon session W. G. Thompson of Atlanta spoke on "Graphite as a Boiler Cleaner," and L. E. Thorne, of Houston, Texas, on "Lubricating Oils." The retiring president of the association, R. W. Rustin of Bishopville, was given a vote of thanks for his substantial contribution toward the success of the sessions in Columbia. The convention passed a resolution expressing its appreciation for the services of the South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association and thanking various organizations in Columbia for entertainment.

The oil mill superintendents' auxiliary association entertained at a banquet in the ball room of the Jefferson hotel. There were speeches and songs during the course of the evening.

The machinery men who have exhibits at the cotton oil mill superintendents' convention report heavy sales. Practically all of the machinery on display will be shipped from Columbia to its new owners.

J. C. Burruss of Atlanta and F. C. Myers of The Southern Engineer were re-elected president and secretary, respectively, of the superintendents' auxiliary.

### Fire Destroys School.

Anderson.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Glenn street school building, which was completed and turned over to the trustees by the contractors less than eight weeks ago. The building contained eight recitation rooms and was constructed of brick veneer. It cost \$11,000. Sessions of school were held there for five weeks only. The flames were discovered they had made great headway between the room and ceiling. Insurance on the building and equipment amounts to \$10,760.

### G. & K. Sold at Auction.

Greenville.—The Greenville & Knoxville railway was sold at public auction here. The purchaser was W. D. Simpson, an attorney of Atlanta, who represented the bondholders and the price paid was \$36,778. This includes the road, its rolling stock and incidental items. No announcement of the future plans was made, though it was stated that the road would continue to operate under W. H. Patterson, who has acted as receiver. The transaction was in cash.

### Will Discuss Drainage.

Orangeburg.—A big drainage and good roads meeting will be held at Bowman on July 4. This meeting is being well advertised and a record crowd is expected. A number of important speakers will be present, among whom will probably be Congressman A. F. Lever and Jas. F. Byrnes. At this meeting the big drainage canal through the Cow Castle swamp section of Orangeburg county will be discussed, as will the great highways from Columbia, Augusta and Charleston.

## CAPT. J. W. CARLISLE DEAD

As An Attorney He Occupied the  
Same Office in Spartanburg For  
Fifty-Eight Years.

Spartanburg.—Capt. John Wilson Carlisle, 87 years of age, died at his home on east Main street after two weeks' illness. Members of his family were at the bedside when the end came.

As an attorney, Capt. Carlisle occupied the same office in this city for 58 years, changing only from the first floor to the second when the building was remodeled.

Capt. Carlisle is survived by four children: State Senator Howard B. Carlisle, Mrs. C. P. Wofford and Mrs. J. J. Burnett of Spartanburg and Mrs. Thomas White of Chester. The funeral was held at Mrs. Wofford's residence followed by interment in Oakwood cemetery.

He was born in Fairfield county May 14, 1827. He was graduated from the South Carolina college in 1849, taught school several years and while teaching at Lancaster Court House read law with Minor Clinton. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, moved to Spartanburg in 1855 and began the practice of law.

He was married February 5, 1856, to Louisa, daughter of Simpson Bobo, and entered the firm of Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle. In 1861 he assisted in raising a company, the Forest Rifles, which had the following officers: T. Stobo Farrow, captain; David R. Duncan, first lieutenant; John W. Carlisle, second lieutenant.

This company was a part of the Thirteenth regiment, south Carolina volunteers, Gregg's brigade, Hill's divisions, Jackson's corps, Army of Northern Virginia. He was first promoted to first lieutenant and then to captain and held the command of the company to the surrender at Appomattox. His company engaged in some of the fiercest battles of the War Between the Sections. The company was organized with 122 men, of whom 26 were killed and 35 wounded.

After the war Capt. Carlisle resumed the practice of law. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1865 and served two terms in the legislature.

### Alfalfa Day, June 13.

Orangeburg.—June 13 will be alfalfa day for Orangeburg county. That day A. A. McKown, an alfalfa expert will address the farmers of Orangeburg county in the court house. It is urged that a large number of farmers be present to hear the address. Orangeburg county farmers are beginning to become interested in alfalfa growing and this meeting will be of great interest and instruction. Mr. McKown will come to Orangeburg at the request of W. W. Long, farm demonstration agent in this state.

### Lay Court House Cornerstone.

Yorkville.—The cornerstone of the new court house was laid a few days ago by the officers of the Masonic grand lodge in the presence of about 1,000 people. Among the other articles that went into the cornerstone were a copy of The State, dated June 3, the York News, dated June 1, the Yorkville Enquirer, dated June 2, The Christian Messenger, dated June 1, names of the state and county officers, copy of the act authorizing the holding of the election for voting of bonds, to build the house.

### Sumter Hotel Sold.

Sumter.—The Hotel Imperial was sold under bankruptcy proceedings and was bought by R. Dozier Lee, attorney for \$44,000. It is understood that it was purchased for Thomas Gresham of the Gresham system of hotels and eating houses. No announcement has been made as to the course of proceedings of the new purchasers, but it is supposed that the hotel will continue to be conducted in first class style. The Imperial is a new three-story brick building on Harvin street.

### To Publish The Times.

Georgetown.—The Georgetown Times company was organized recently with M. W. Pyatt as president and Herbert L. Smith, Jr., as secretary and treasurer. The directors are: E. W. Kaminski, M. W. Pyatt and L. A. Beatty. The incorporators are: J. B. Steele, E. W. Kaminski, C. L. Ford, H. Kaminski, Jos. Schenk, L. A. Beatty and R. M. Baylor. L. A. Beatty will be editor and manager of The Times, which conducts a general printing establishment in connection with the newspaper.